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# Security Council

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**Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999)**

## Note verbale dated 5 April 2002 from the Permanent Mission of Belarus to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Belarus to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Afghanistan and, with reference to the note of 7 March 2002 from the Committee, has the honour to forward the national report of the Republic of Belarus, pursuant to resolution 1390 (2002) (see annex).

* Reissued for technical reasons.

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## Annex to the note verbale dated 5 April 2002 from the Permanent Mission of Belarus to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

## Report of the Republic of Belarus on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1390 (2002)

Security Council resolution 1390 (2002) of 16 January 2002 was brought to the attention of the appropriate ministries and departments of the Republic of Belarus in a timely manner, with a view to its implementation.

With the aim of implementing the Security Council resolutions on combating terrorism, including resolution 1390 (2002), the Board of the National Bank of Belarus adopted decision No. 10 of 28 January 2002 on halting incoming and outgoing transactions through accounts held by terrorists, terrorist organizations and individuals connected with them. The decision also provides for the National Bank of Belarus to pass information on terrorist organizations and individuals involved with them on to the banks as and when it is received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus.

The decision described above and lists of individuals and organizations engaged in terrorist activities, including the Taliban movement and the Al-Qaida terrorist network, have been passed on to Belarus' commercial banks so that they can take steps to comply with the document in question.

In order to implement the provisions of the resolution, the appropriate bodies in Belarus are working to acquire intelligence on international extremist and terrorist organizations and other criminal groups engaged in the sale of arms and explosives, and information on companies and organizations suspected of collaborating with and financing terrorist organizations.

The Republic of Belarus has been planning and putting into operation a series of practical steps, secret arrangements and investigations to prevent individuals suspected of involvement in the activities of terrorist organizations from entering or transiting through its territory, and to prevent financial assets and other economic resources belonging to such organizations from being located in the country.

It should also be pointed out that Belarus has a developed system of export controls. Its main aim is to prevent the spread of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, and of conventional weapons and technologies. The country's export control system makes it impossible for arms supplies to bypass current international rules and regulations or to evade United Nations sanctions.

In 1998, Belarus adopted an export control law which laid down general basic provisions and set out the operating aims and principles of the export control system. Belarus also adopted a number of Government decrees establishing the procedure for solving problems connected with exports of arms and dual-use technologies and setting up a strong barrier preventing arms shipments to areas in conflict.

Belarus' national export-control system is one of the most developed throughout the area of the former Soviet Union, a fact which is confirmed by the country's involvement in the multilateral export controls regime, the Nuclear Suppliers' Group.